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SKIN PHARMACOPŒIA

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PHARMACOPŒIA
FOR
DISEASES OF THE SKIN

A
PHARMACOPŒIA
FOR
DISEASES OF THE SKIN

CONTAINING

A CONCISE FORMULA, BATHS, RULES OF DIET, CLASSIFICA-
TION, AND THERAPEUTICAL INDEX

EDITED BY

JAMES STARTIN

Senior Surgeon to the London Skin Hospital, Fitzroy Square

THIRD EDITION

LONDON

H. K. LEWIS, 136 GOWER STREET, W.C.

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PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

THIS Pharmacopœia is published for the use of Students and Medical Practitioners engaged in active practice.

By a few months' attendance, with moderate application, on the practice of The London Skin Hospital, Fitzroy Square, where some hundreds of cases are brought before the Student, he may acquire a reliable diagnosis, which no plates or description can teach; and as diseases of the Skin, more than any other human maladies, are under the patient's observation, so as to enable him to detect an error and judge of his own progress, perhaps no branch of medical education is more appreciated by the sufferer or more useful to the medical practitioner.

Its publication will be found useful for the following reasons, viz. :—

1st. A concise formula facilitates extemporaneous prescribing and reduction of the quantities in the drugs.

2nd. A condensed summary or classification is helpful to the Student or Medical Practitioner who may be unacquainted with the ordinary nomenclature of diseases of the Skin, and would aid him in the application of the remedies suggested.

3rd. Subjoined to each prescription is a note of the uses to which it is practically applied at the Hospital, in the treatment of the different affections indicated, affording ready reference to the tabular statement for the name and nature of the disease as commonly designated.

4th. A Therapeutic index, giving various medicines and drugs commonly used in the treatment of Skin eruptions, not mentioned in the subjoined formulæ.

In addition, as diet plays such an impor-

tant part in the treatment of Diseases of the Skin, I have considered it advisable to add a few simple rules on the subject.

It should be borne in mind that very few eruptions are comprised in any single manifestation, as cited in the classification, but that two or more are commonly found in combination, either at their commencement or during their course; viz., the sebaceous and squamous, the vesicular, pustular, and ulcerous are often blended with each other.

One single source of irritation may produce every form of cutaneous disease in differently predisposed individuals; scabies, for instance, produces the vesicular, papular, pustular, and squamous eruptions; syphilis also furnishes all kinds of manifestations, providing a means of diagnosis upon which, in this as in every other affection of the Skin, a successful treatment chiefly depends.

In conclusion of these remarks it is only necessary to mention that where combination exists in the manifestations of disease,

combined remedies will be needed, and that internal medicines, in the majority of instances, will be required in conjunction with external agents, to promote a successful result.

JAMES STARTIN.

15 HARLEY STREET,
CAVENDISH SQUARE, W.
October, 1892.

PHARMACOPŒIA.

BALNEA.

There are two kinds: the vapour and the simple medicated liquid bath, which can be made to resemble in character most of the natural mineral waters. These baths admit, not only of having the temperature raised or depressed at pleasure, but can be medicated with various drugs, according to the nature and requirements of the case.

These baths are used chiefly for the purposes of bringing about a healthy action of the skin, and for the removal of scales. They also relieve irritable conditions of the skin, and allow the more thorough application of drugs. They are especially valuable in parasitic and syphilitic affections.

SCALE OF TEMPERATURE OF BATHS.

BATH.	WATER.	VAPOUR.	HOT AIR.
Cold . .	33°—65° F.		
Cool . .	65°—75° F.		
Temperate	75°—85° F.		
Tepid . .	85°—92° F.	90°—100° F.	96° — 106° F.
Warm . .	92°—98° F.	100°—115° F.	106° — 120° F.
Hot . .	98°—112° F.	115°—140° F.	123° — 170° F.

THE SIMPLE VAPOUR BATH

Is a very valuable adjunct in many diseases of the skin. The bather seats himself on a chair, in a box (the Cabinet Turkish bath being the best invention of the kind), or on a cane-bottomed chair, surrounded by a blanket, with a spirit or gas condenser under the seat. The temperature can be raised at will, from 90° to 140°.

The Turkish bath is very much the same in its process. The bather may remain in the bath twenty minutes to half-an-hour.

THE SULPHUR VAPOUR BATH.

This bath is made by adding one or two ounces of precipitated sulphur on an evaporating dish in the ordinary vapour bath, simultaneously with the steam; so that the drug and vapour surround the patient's body.

THE MERCURIAL VAPOUR BATH.

This bath is made by adding 20 or 30 grains of pure calomel in the evaporating dish, as in the previous bath.

BALNEUM ACIDUM.

R	Acidi Nitrici	℥iss
	Acidi Hydrochlorici	℥j
	Aquæ	ad Oj
	Modus	Oj ad aquæ Cxxx
Misce.		

Useful in chromatic, papular, pruriginous and squamous affections.

BALNEUM ALKALINUM.

R̄	Sodæ Carbonatis	ʒiv
	Aquæ ferventis	ad Oj
	Modus	Oj ad aquæ Cxxx

Misce.

Useful in corneous, papular and squamous affections.

BALNEUM BORACIS.

R̄	Sodæ Biboratis	ʒiv
	Aquæ ferventis	ad Oj
	Modus	Oj ad aquæ Cxxx

Misce.

Useful in parasitic and pustular affections, and those eruptions where there are scales and crusty formations.

BALNEUM CREASOTI.

R̄	Creasoti optimi	ʒij
	Glycerini (Price's)	ʒij
	Aquæ ferventis	ad Cj
	Modus	Cj ad aquæ Cxxx

Misce.

Useful in papular, squamous and vesicular affections.

BALNEUM GLUTINI.

R̄ Glutini præparati (vulgo, patent size) . lb. viij
 Aquæ ferventis ad Cxxx
 Misce.

Useful in erysipelatous, squamous and vesicular affections.

BALNEUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM.

R̄ Sulphuris precipitati ʒij
 Sodii Hyposulphitis ʒj
 Acidi Sulphurici Diluti ʒss
 Aquæ ad Oj
 Modus Oj ad aquæ Cxxx
 Misce.

Useful in parasitic, papular and squamous affections.

CAUSTICA.

CAUSTICUM ACIDI CHROMICI.

R̄ Acidi Chromici. gr. L
 Aquæ ad ʒss
 Misce.

Useful in destroying low forms of ulceration.

CAUSTICUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS ACIDI.

R̄ Hydrargyri ʒj
 Acidi Nitrici (S. g. 1.40) ʒij
 Misce.

Useful chiefly in destroying new growths, such as lupus, syphilis, and in ulcerous, tubercular, and structural affections.

CAUSTICUM ARGENTI NITRATIS.

℞	Argenti Nitratis	ʒj
	Spiritus Ætheris Nitrici . . .	ʒj

Misce.

Useful in erysipelatous, vesicular, and ulcerous affections.

CAUSTICUM ARSENICALIS COMPOSITUM.

℞	Hydrargyri Chloridi	ʒiis
	Hydrargyri Bisulphureti . . .	ʒij
	Acidi Arseniosi	ʒj

Misce.

Useful in cancerous, ulcerous, and strumous affections.

CAUSTICUM DEPILATORIUM.

℞	Barii Sulphureti	ʒiij
	Sodii Sulphureti	ʒij
	Calcis Recentis	ʒv
	Pulveris Amyli	ʒix

Misce.

Useful in destroying hirsute and structural affections.

CAUSTICUM POTASSÆ COMPOSITUM.

℞	Potassæ fusæ	℥ss
	Calcis recentis	℥ss
	Glycerini	q. s.

Misce.

Useful in destroying structural, ulcerous, and tubercular affections.

CAUSTICUM SODII ETHYLATI.

℞	Sodii Ethylati	℥j
	Ethylic Alcohol	℥j

Misce (Dr. Richardson's formula).

Useful in destroying surface tubercles, new growths and superficial nævi.

CAUSTICUM ZINCI CHLORIDI COMPOSITUM.

℞	Zinci Chloridi	℥iv
	Antimonii Chloridi	℥ij
	Pulveris Amyli	℥j
	Glycerini	q. s.

Misce.

Useful in cancerous, structural, tubercular and ulcerous affections.

LOTIONES.

LOTIO ACIDI NITRICI.

℞	Acidi Nitrici Diluti	℥ss
	Tincturæ Myrrhæ	℥ij
	Aquæ	ad Oj

Misce.

Modus ℥j ad Aquæ ℥j vel ℥iij.

Useful in papular, ulcerous, and neuralgic affections.

LOTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS.

R̄	Argenti Nitratis	gr. viij
	Aquæ Destillatæ	ad ℥ij

Misce.

Useful in erysipelatous, ulcerous and vesicular affections, especially in chronic eczema, and indolent ulcers.

LOTIO BISMUTHI COMPOSITA.

R̄	Bismuthi Nitratis.	℥ss
	Zinci Oxidi.	℥ss
	Spir. Camphoræ	℥ss
	Glycerini	℥ss
	Aquæ.	ad Oj

Misce.

Useful in irritable conditions of the skin, vesicular and sebaceous affections.

LOTIO CARBOLICI.

R̄	Acidi Carbolici	℥ij
	Spiritus Vini Rectificati . . .	℥ij
	Glycerini	℥ij
	Aquæ.	ad Oj

Misce.

Useful in pruriginous and vesicular affections.

LOTIO CARBONIS DETERGENS.

℞ Liquor Carbonis Detergens ʒij
 Aquæ. Oj

Misce.

Useful as a soothing wash in all vesicular and constitutional affections.

LOTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS.

℞ Cupri Sulphatis ʒi
 Aquæ. ad Oj

Misce.

Useful in sloughing ulcers and syphilitic sores.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI PERCHLORIDI COMPOSITA.

℞ Hydrargyri Perchloridi. ʒij
 Acidi Carbolici ʒj
 Spiritus Vini Rectificati ʒij
 Glycerini ʒss
 Aquæ. ad Oj

Misce.

Modus ʒj ad ʒij vel ʒiij aquæ.

Useful in all parasitic affections, ringworm, scabies, pityriasis and freckles.

LOTIO NIGRA.

℞ Hydrargyri Subchloridi. ʒj
 Liquoris Potassæ ʒj
 Aquæ. ad Oj

Misce.

Useful in syphilitic and chronic ulcerous condition of skin.

LOTIO PLUMBI.

R̄	Liquoris Plumbi Acetatis . . .	ʒiiss
	Glycerini	ʒj
	Aquæ.	ad Oj

Misce.

Useful in erysipelatous and vesicular affections.

LOTIO SULPHURIS COMPOSITA.

R̄	Sulphuris Precipitati . . .	ʒij
	Hydrargyri Bisulphatis. . .	gr. x
	Spiritûs Camphoræ . . .	ʒss
	Glycerini	ʒss
	Pulveris Amyli	ʒij
	Aquæ.	ad Oj

Misce.

Useful in papular, vesicular, parasitic and pustular affections.

LOTIO ZINCI COMPOSITA.

R̄	Zinci Oxidi.	ʒss
	Pulvaris Calaminaris (Corbin) . . .	ʒj
	Glycerini	ʒj
	Liquoris Calcis	ʒviiij
	Aquæ.	ad Oj

Misce.

Useful in all vesicular, papular and pustular affections and any acute inflammation of the skin.

MISTURÆ.**MISTURA ACIDA.**

R	Acidi Nitrici Diluti	℥ss
	Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti	℥ss
	Infusi Quassiae Compositi	ad Oj
	Dosis ʒij ad ʒss ex aquâ.	

Misce.

Useful in hepatic, squamous and papular affections.

MISTURA ACIDA APERIENS.

R	Magnesiæ Sulphatis	℥iij
	Acidi Sulphurici Diluti	℥iij
	Extracti Glycyrrhizæ	ʒj
	Aquæ ferventis	ad Oj
	Dosis ʒij ad ʒss ex aquâ.	

Misce.

Useful in vesicular and parasitic affections; and as an ordinary aperient.

MISTURA ALBA.

R	Magnesiæ Sulphatis	℥v
	Magnesiæ Carbonatis	℥ss
	Sodæ Bicarbonatis	ʒvi
	*Tincturæ Colchici	ʒj
	*Sulphuris Precipitati	ʒj
	Olei Menth. Piperitæ	℥x
	Aquæ	ad Oj

Misce. Dosis ʒij ad ʒss, ex aquâ.

Useful in gouty and rheumatic affections,

* Use when required.

erythematous, papular, acute squamous and vesicular affections.

MISTURA ALKALINA.

R	Potassæ Bicarbonatis	ʒvj
	Potassæ Chloratis	ʒss
	Glycerini	ʒss
	Aquæ ferventis	ad Oj
	Ess. Carui vel Menth. Pip. q.s. ad flav.	

Misce. Dosis ʒj ad ʒj ex aquâ.

Useful in pustular and aphthous affections.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ COMPOSITA.

R	Liquoris Ammoniæ Acetatis . . .	ʒiv
	Ammoniæ Carbonatis	ʒij
	Tincturæ Digitalis	ʒss
	Tincturæ Colchici	ʒss
	Misturæ Camphoræ	ad Oj

Misce. Dosis ʒij ad ʒj ex aquâ.

Useful in vesicular and phlegmonous eruptions complicated with thoracic and bronchial affections.

MISTURA ARSENICALIS ALKALINA.

R	Liquoris Potassæ.	ʒiij
	Liquoris Sodæ Arsenitis . . .	ʒiss
	Sodæ Bicarbonatis	ʒiij
	Magnesiæ Carbonatis	ʒiss
	Aquæ Menth. Piperitæ. . . .	ad Oj

Misce. Dosis ʒss ad ʒj ex aquâ.

Useful in gouty and rheumatic affections of the skin, or where acidity is concerned.

MISTURA FERRI ACIDA.

R	Magnesiae Sulphatis.	ʒiij
	Ferri Sulphatis	ʒij
	Acidi Sulphurici Diluti	ʒss
	Infusi Quassiae Compositi. . .	ad Oj

Misce. Dosis ʒij ad ʒss ex aquâ.

Useful in anæmic, sebaceous, squamous, pustular and ulcerous affections; and as an aperient tonic.

MISTURA FERRI ARSENICALIS ACIDA.

R	Acidi Arseniosi	gr. iv
	Acidi Hydrochlorici	ʒss
	Tincturæ Ferri Sesquichloridi .	ʒij
	Aquæ.	ad Oj

Misce. Dosis ʒj ad ʒij ex aquâ (ʒj cont. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ acid. arseniosi).

Useful in chronic squamous, vesicular and pustular affections.

MISTURA HYDRARGYRI IODIDI.

R	Hydrargyri Perchloridi.	ʒss
	Potassæ Iodidi.	ʒiv
	Tincturæ Iodini Compositæ . .	ʒij
	Tincturæ Cinchonæ Compositæ .	ʒiv
	Aquæ.	ad Oj

Misce. Dosis ʒj ad ʒij ex aquâ. (ʒj cont. gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ hydrarg. perchlor.).

Useful in syphilitic, cachectic, tubercular, ulcerous and papular affections.

MISTURA POTASSII IODIDI.

℞	Iodini.	ʒj
	Liquoris Potassæ	ʒj
	Aquæ.	ad Oj

Misce. Dosis ʒj ad ʒij, ex aquâ.

Useful in tertiary syphilis, tubercular, ulcerous and pustular affections.

INFUSUM QUASSIÆ COMPOSITUM.

℞	Radiciſ Quassiæ	ʒj
	Radiciſ Zingiberis	ʒj
	Sp. Chloroformi	ʒij
	Aquæ bullientis	Ci
	Macerâ per horas quatuor et cola.	

PILULÆ.

PILULA APERIENS.

℞	Pilulæ Colocynthidis Compositæ	gr. ij
	Extracti Taraxaci	gr. ij
	Misce et ft. pil.	

Useful as an ordinary aperient.

PILULA APERIENS ALTERATIVA.

℞	Hydrargyri Chloridi.	ʒij
	Pulveris Jalapæ	ʒiij
	Aloes Socotrinæ	ʒiij
	Ol. Carui	ʒss
	Glycerini	q. s.

Misce et divide in pilulas 50 æquales.

Useful as an ordinary alterative aperient.

PILULA ARSENICALIS.

℞	Acidi Arseniosi	gr. $\frac{1}{20}$
	Pulveris Piperis Nigri	gr. j
	Extracti Gentianæ	q. s.

Misce et ft. pil.

Useful in squamous and papular affections.

PILULA ARSENICALIS COMPOSITA.

℞	Acidi Arseniosi	gr. v
	Pulveris Acaciæ	ʒss
	Pulveris Cinnamomi Compositi	ʒiij
	Extracti Jalapæ	ʒij
	Glycerini	q. s.

Misce et divide in pilulas 100 æquales.

Pil. i cont. gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ Acid. Arsenios.

Useful in squamous and corneous affections.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI C. CRETA ET PULV.
DOVERI.

℞	Hydrargyri c. Creta	gr. ij
	Pulveris Doveri	gr. ij

Misce et ft. pil.

A useful pill in the primary stages of syphilis, and as an alterative.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI C. FERRO.

℞	Pilulæ Hydrargyri	gr. ij
	Ferri Sulphatis	gr. ij
	Extractæ Opii	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$

Misce et ft. pil.

Useful in secondary syphilitic eruptions of the skin.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI IODIDI RUBRI.

R̄	Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ ad $\frac{1}{8}$
	Extracti Gentianæ	gr. ij
	Pulveris Opii	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$

Misce.

Useful in the treatment of tertiary syphilis.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI TANNAT.

R̄	Hydrargyri Tannat. . . .	gr. j
	Extracti Gentianæ	gr. ij

Misce.

Useful in syphilis as producing little disturbance of the gastric and intestinal mucous membrane.

UNGUENTA.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI BORICI.

R̄	Acid. Borici levigati	3j
	Paraffin Moll.	ad 3j

Misce.

Useful in chronic eczema, lichen pruritus, burns and ulcers.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI PYROGALLICI.

R̄	Acidi Pyrogallici	gr. 60
	Adipis Benzoati	ad 3j

Misce.

Useful in psoriasis and lichen.

UNGUENTUM CARBOLICI COMPOSITUM.

℞	Pulv. Zinci Oxidi	ʒj
	Pulv. Calaminaris	ʒj
	Acidi Carbolici	℥x
	Unguenti Hydrargyri Nitratis	ʒj
	Adipis Benzoati	ad ʒi

Misce.

Useful in vesicular and acute inflammatory skin affections, and to allay irritation.

UNGUENTUM CARBOLICI FORT.

℞	Acidi Carbolici	ʒj
	Zinci Oxidi. . . .	ʒj
	Adipis Benzoati	ad ʒi

Misce.

Useful in vesicular, papular, and eczematous affections, particularly with local irritation.

UNGUENTUM CARBONIS DETERGENS.

℞	Liquor Carbonis Detergens .	ʒj
	Pulv. Calaminaris	ʒj
	Pulv. Zinci Oxidi	ʒj
	Vaselini	ad ʒi

Misce.

This ointment is useful in the treatment of eczema, ulcers of the legs, and irritable eruptions, as lichen and prurigo.

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI COMPOSITUM.

℞	Plumbi Oxidi vel Carbonatis .	℥j
	Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri . . .	℥ss
	Ol. Palmæ purificati . . .	℥ss
	Adipis Benzoati	℥ss
	Creasoti	℥vj

Misce.

Useful in eczema, and all squamous and vesicular eruptions.

UNGUENTUM CHRYSAROBINI.

℞	Chrysarobini	℥j
	Adipis Benzoati	℥xxiv

Misce.

Heat and leave to dissolve as much as possible, and stir until cold.

Useful in ringworm, psoriasis and lupus.

UNGUENTUM COCAINÆ.

℞	Cocainæ	gr. xvj
	Adipis Benzoati	℥j

Useful in urticaria, pruritus and other irritable symptoms.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI OLEATI.

℞	Cupri Oleatis	℥j
	Petrolei Cerati	℥iv

Mix, melt, and stir until cold.

Especially useful in ringworm and indolent ulcers.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUM.

R̄	Hydrargyri Ammon. Chloridi.	℥ss
	Plumbi Acetatis	℥ss
	Zinci Oxidi.	ʒj
	Unguenti Hydrargyri Nitratis	℥j
	Adipis Recentis	ʒss
	Ol. Palmæ purificati.	ʒss

Misce.

Useful in lichen and chronic eczema, and in squamous and ulcerous affections.

UNGUENTUM IODOFORMI.

R̄	Iodoformi	ʒj
	Adipis Benzoati	ad ʒj

Melt the lard, and mix the iodoform until dissolved, then add

Ol. Eucalypti	ʒss
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Useful in foul ulcers and all specific ulcerations.

UNGUENTUM MERCURIALE COMPOSITUM.

R̄	Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri . .	gr. vj
	Hydrargyri Ammon. Chloridi	gr. vj
	Adipis Recentis	ʒj

Misce.

Useful in papular, parasitic, sebaceous and ulcerous affections.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OLEATI.

R	Hydrargyri Oxidi Flav.	. . .	ʒj
	Acid. Oleic.	. . . . .	ʒix
	Adipis Benzoati	. . . . .	ʒj
	Misce.		

Heat and stir frequently, gradually adding the acid.

Useful in parasitic diseases, ringworm, and specific eruptions.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ.

R	Picis liquidæ	. . . . .	ʒj
	Cerati Flavi	. . . . .	ad ʒij

Melt well, and mix.

Useful in squamous and papular eruptions, such as psoriasis.

UNGUENTUM RUBRUM.

R	Hydrargyri Bisulphureti	. . .	gr. vj
	Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri	. . .	gr. vj
	Adipis Benzoati	. . . . .	ad ʒj
	Creasoti	. . . . .	ʒij

Misce.

Useful in all parasitic, papular, and squamous affections.

UNGUENTUM STYRACIS.

℞	Styracis	℥j
	Sp. Vin. Rect.	℥i
	Adipis Benzoati	℥iij

Misce.

Useful in scabies, where sulphur is not borne well.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM.

℞	Sulphuris Precipitati	℥ss
	Hydrargyri Ammon. Chloridi.	℥ss
	Acidi Carbolici	gr. x.
	Adipis Recentis	ad ℥j
	Creasoti	℥ij

Misce.

Useful in all parasitic affections, and in acne and chronic eczema.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS C. HYDRARG.

℞	Sulphuris Sublimati	℥ss
	Hydrargyri Ammon. Chlor.	gr. v
	Adipis Benzoati	ad ℥j

Misce.

Useful in all parasitic diseases, especially scabies.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS HYPOCHLORITIS.

℞	Sulphur. Sublimati	℥j
	Adipis Recentis	ad ℥j

Mix and add with quick manipulation:—

	Sulphuris Chloridi (liquid) .	℥viij
	Ol. Amygdal. Amaræ . . .	gt. x
	Misce.	

Useful in acne, scabies, and psoriasis.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS IODIDI.

℞	Sulphuris Iodidi	℥ss
	Sulphuris Precipitati . . .	℥ss
	Adipis Recentis	℥j
	Ol. Amygdal. Amaræ . . .	℥iv

Useful in parasitic, tubercular affections.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI COMPOSITUM.

℞	Zinci Oxidi.	℥j
	Unguent. Diachyli, B.S.H. .	℥ij
	Glycerini	℥ij
	Vaselini	ad ℥ij
	Ol. Amygdal. Amaræ . . .	gr. x

Misce.

Useful in acute eczema, burns, and pityriasis.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

DIRECTIONS.—Remove all flannel or other irritating substances from next the skin; wash with warm water. Avoid using soap of any kind to the parts affected: use instead, fine bran, oatmeal, yolk of egg, linseed meal, arrowroot, or starch with warm water, or warm milk and water. Yolk of eggs and warm water to be used to the scalp.

Dry the skin with soft linen, and smear gently with the ointments, or dress the wounds with the same, spread thinly upon lint or linen, and bathe the parts affected with the lotions, but not more frequently than directed by the Medical Attendant.

Rinse the mouth with water, and brush the teeth after taking the medicines, if possible.

RULES OF DIET.

Avoid Shell Fish, Salt Meats, Soups, Sweets, Acids, Acid Fruits, Pastry, Raw Vegetables, Salt Fish, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Ices, Curries, Pickles, much Sugar, hot condiments and other indigestible foods.

No Malt Liquors, Wine or Spirits, to be taken without the sanction of the Medical Attendant.

MEALS.

Breakfast.—Cocoatina, Bread and Milk, Rice, Milk, instead of Tea or Coffee, with or without Eggs, Bread and Butter and Boiled Bacon.

Dinner.—A little plain Roast or Boiled Fresh Meat, Fish or Poultry plainly cooked, Rice, Egg and Flour, or any light, plain Puddings, Potatoes, and a few vegetables.

Supper.—Milk and Water, Cocoatina, Gruel, or other Farinaceous Food, with Bread and Butter.

Drinks.—Mineral Waters, Barley Water, Toast and Water, and light French or German Wines, if sanctioned by the Medical Attendant.

CLASSIFICATION.

The classification I propose to put before you is as follows:—

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| 1. Cachectic Eruptions. | 11. Sebaceous Eruptions. |
| 2. Chromatic (colour) do. | 12. Simulated do. |
| 3. Erythematous do. | 13. Squamous do. |
| 4. Hæmorrhagic do. | 14. Structural do. |
| 5. Medicinal do. | 15. Syphilitic do. |
| 6. Neuralgic do. | 16. Tubercular do. |
| 7. New growths (Neoplas-
mata). | 17. Ulcerous do. |
| 8. Papular Eruptions. | 18. Vesicular do. |
| 9. Parasitic { 1. Animal. | 19. Diseases of the Hair
and Nails. |
| { 2. Vegetable. | 20. Diseases of the Sweat
Glands. |
| 10. Pustular do. | |

In preparing this classification, I have taken suggestions of Willan, Startin, Wilson, Kaposi, Duhring, and others, the main principles of which have already stood the test of some half century's work, clinical and microscopical.

CLASS I.—*Cachectic Eruptions*. Showing some general constitutional cachexia or idiosyncrasy, congenital, supervening, or acquired:—1. Cancerous affections of the skin, melanotic, carcinoma, epithelioma. 2. Cachectic ecthyma. 3. Elephantiasis græcorum, or true leprosy. 4. Frambœsia or yaws. 5. Scorbutic eruptions or scurvy. 6. Strumous eruptions, scrofuloderma. 7. Lupus, L. Erythematosus, and L. Vulgaris. 8. Rodent ulcer. 9. Sarcoma.

CLASS II.—*Chromatic or Pigmentary Eruptions*. Showing changes of colour for the

most part symptomatic of some constitutional vice or cachexy:—1. Achromia or spotted skin. 2. Albinismus or white skin. 3. Canities. 4. Cancer stain. 5. Cloasma, discoloured skin. 6. Crimson stain. 7. Cyanoderma, blue skin. 8. Ephelis, sun-brown. 9. Lentigo, freckles. 10. Leucoderma, patches of white skin. 11. Lepra alphoides. 12. Macula hepatica. 13. Melanoderma, black skin. 14. Morbus Addisonii, 15. Nitrate of silver stain. 16. Pigmentary moles. 17. Syphilis stain. 18. Xanthochioa icterus, yellow stain. 19. Pityriasis nigricans 20. Nævus pigmentosus.

CLASS IIIa.—*Erythematous*. Showing heat, redness, tension, swelling, sometimes lymphoid inflammation, superficial, circumscribed, or diffused:—1. Acrodynia or epidemic erythema. 2. Anthrax or carbuncle. 3. Bucnemia tropica. 4. Erythema. 5. Erysipelas. 6. Furunculus or boil. 7. Hyperæmia folliculitis. 8. Intertrigo. 9. Chilblain. 10. Frost bite. 11. Pellagra or Italian leprosy. 12. Urticaria or nettlerash. 13. Burns and scalds. 14. Insect stings.

CLASS IIIb.—*Exanthemata*. 1. Roseola, rubeola, scarlatina.

CLASS IV.—*Hæmorrhagic*. Hæmorrhagic affections showing patches of hæmorrhage

varying in size, under the epidermis, local or general:—1. *Purpura simplex rheumatica* or *peliosis rheumatica hæmorrhagica*. 2. *Hæmatidrosis* or bloody sweat.

CLASS V.—*Medicinal Rashes*. Showing eruptions by the administration of certain drugs:—1. Arsenic rash. 2. Arnica rash. 3. Bromide rash. 4. Belladonna rash. 5. Copaiba rash. 6. Croton oil rash. 7. Hyoscyamus rash. 8. Iodine rash. 9. Iodide of potassium rash. 10. Iodoform rash. 11. Iodide of starch rash. 12. Quinine rash. 13. Sulphur rash. 14. Chrysophanic acid rash. 15. Tar rash. 16. Rashes produced by dyes.

CLASS VI.—*Neuralgic*. Showing neuralgia with increased, vitiated, or diminished cutaneous sensibility, with or without eruptions or ulcerations:—1. Alopecia areata innervata. 2. Hysterical anæsthesia and hyperæsthesia. 3. Neuralgic erythema. 4. Prurigo senilis. 5. Pruritus. 6. Herpes zoster. 7. Neurotic excoriation.

CLASS VII.—*New Growths*. *Neoplasmata*. Showing growths upon the surface of the skin, in the bloodvessels, connective tissue, lymphatics and nerves:—I. *Connective tissue*: (i.) Molluscum fibrosum; (ii.) Keloid; (iii.) Xanthelasma. II. *Bloodvessels*: (i.) Angi-

oma ; (ii.) Nævus vasculosus. III. *Lymphatics* : (i.) Lymphangioma ; (ii.) Lymphadenoma. IV. *Nerves* : Neuroma. V. *Granulation tissue* : Rhinoscleroma.

CLASS VIII.—*Papular*. Showing red points or papules more or less mixed, disseminated or confluent. 1. Acne, simplex, punctata. 2. Hyperæmia cutis, and cuteris anserina. 3. Lichen and its varieties. 4. Pityriasis pilaris. 5. Strophulus.

CLASS IX.—*Parasitic*. Showing animal and vegetable life, visible and microscopic, giving rise to various cutaneous manifestations, mostly contagious.

Animal.—I. *Dermatozoa* : Parasites which dwell in the substance of the skin. (i.) Guinea-worm disease ; (ii.) Harvest insect ; (iii.) Scabies. II. *Ectozoa* : Parasites that live on the surface of the skin. (i.) *Morbus pedicularis* : Pediculus capitis or head louse, P. corporis or body louse, P. pubis or crab louse ; (ii.) Pulex irritans or flea. (iii.) Cimex lectuarius or bug ; (iv.) Pulex pipiens or gnat ; (v.) Æstrus or bot ; (vi.) Pulex penetrans or sand flea.

Vegetable.—(i.) Aphophyta, or thrush ; (ii.) Alopecia parasitica ; (iii.) Phytiform disease (or ringworm) of scalp. Phytiform disease

(or ringworm) of body; (iv.) Phytiform disease of scalp, called favus; (v.) Phytiform disease of beard, called sycosis; (vi.) Phytiform disease of body, called Pityriasis versicolor; (vii.) Tropical ringworm; (viii.) Phytiform disease of eyelids, called Tinea Tarsi. (ix.) *Mycosis*: Ears, anus, vagina, and nipples. (x.) *Mycoderma*, or fungus foot of India; (xi.) *Omychophytosis*, phytiform diseases of the nails.

CLASS X.—*Pustular*.—Showing pustules, blebs, or blisters containing matter or pus, sometimes bloody, with or without an inflamed cutaneous surface or base, isolated or confluent. 1. Ecthyma. 2. Impetigo. 3. Impetiginous eczema. 4. Rupia. 5. Sycosis. 6. Variola. 7. Varicella. 8. Vaccinia.

CLASS XI.—*Sebaceous*. Showing an unctuous secretion from the sebaceous follicles, exuding, or expressed by pressure, adherent or non-adherent to the skin. Due to increased secretion or faulty excretion of sebaceous matter. 1. Acne sebacea: Comedones albidi, seborrhœa. 2. Asteodes. 3. Chromasteodes. 4. Hordeolum, or sty. 5. Molluscum contagiosum, or acne molluscum. 6. Sebaceous tumours. 7. Xeroderma Ichthyosis.

CLASS XII.—*Simulated*. Instances in which various eruptions have been self-inflicted by using some irritating substance on the skin, or by rubbing or scratching the skin. 1. Alopecia. 2. Discolorations. 3. Eczema. 4. Excoriation. 5. Erythema. 6. Pemphigus. 7. Ulcerations.

CLASS XIII.—*Squamous*. Showing scales, loose or attached to the skin, with or without an inflamed base, often in form more or less circinate, accompanied with irritation generally. 1. Eczema siccum. 2. Ichthyosis. 3. Pityriasis and its varieties. 4. Psoriasis or Lepra. 5. Dermatitis exfoliativa.

CLASS XIV.—*Structural*. Showing changes or new growths in the skin. 1. Cicatrices. 2. Corns or clavi. 3. Fibroma. 4. Keloid. 5. Morphœa. 6. Nævi. 7. Moles. 8. Scleroderma. 9. Verrucæ or warts—(i.) Vulgares; (ii.) Seniles; (iii.) Acuminatæ. 10. Tylosis, callosities. 11. Horns. 12. Nævus pilosus. 13. Elephantiasis Arabum.

CLASS XV.—*Syphilitic*. Showing eruptions due to a specific poison either hereditary or acquired. 1. Syphilitic acne. 2. Syphilitic alopecia. 3. Syphilitic ecthyma. 4. Syphilitic herpes. 5. Syphilitic lichen. 6. Syphilitic macula. 7. Syphilitic onychia. 8. Syph-

ilitic pemphigus. 9. Syphilitic psoriasis, palmaris and plantaris. 10. Syphilitic roseola. 11. Syphilitic squamous eruptions. 12. Syphilitic tubercular eruptions. 13. Syphilitic ulceration and gummata. 14. Syphilitic vesicular eruptions.

CLASS XVI.—*Tubercular*. Showing red, raised and inflamed tubercles and swellings, sometimes single, and sometimes confluent, occasionally suppurating or ulcerating. 1. Tubercular lupus cum hypertrophia (*see* Cachectic eruptions). 2. Tubercular molluscum (*see* New growths). 3. Tubercular sycosis indurata (*see* Pustular eruptions). 4. Tubercular syphilis (*see* Syphilitic eruptions). 5. Tubercular scrofula (*see* Cachectic eruptions). 6. Tubercular urticaria tuberosa (*see* Erythematous eruptions).

CLASS XVII.—*Ulcerous*. Showing a solution of continuity with or without sloughing and an inflamed base, often attended with varix on the lower extremities (*see* Erythematous). 1. Anthrax ulcer. 2. Erythematous ulcer. 3. Ecthymatous ulcer. 4. Impetiginous ulcer. 5. Lupoid ulcer. 6. Parasitic ulcer. 7. Rodent ulcer. 8. Syphilitic ulcer. 9. Scrofulous ulcer. 10. Rupial ulcer (*see* Cachectic eruptions). 11. Varicose ulcer. 12. Simple ulcer. 13. Fissures.

CLASS XVIII.—*Vesicular*. Showing vesicles, blisters, blebs or bullæ, containing a sero-purulent or serous fluid, with lymphoid encrustation, and a phlegmonous base, sometimes causing excoriations. 1. Ampullæ. 2. Eczema. 3. Herpes. 4. Miliaria. 5. Pemphigus, vulgaris, foliacius, cheiro-pompholyx. 6. Sudamina. 7. Scalds. 8. Hydroa, and its varieties.

CLASS XIX.—*Diseases of the Hair and Nails*. Showing certain conditions of the hair and nails in an unhealthy state, baldness, roughness, ringed hair.

Hair.—1. Alopecia. 2. Ringworm, or phytosis. 3. Hirsutes. 4. Nævus pilosis. 5. Trichorrexia nodosa. 6. Plica polonica. 7. Parasitic sycosis of beard (*see* Parasitic eruptions). 8. Parasitic affection of eyelids (*see* Parasitic eruptions). 9. Splitting of the hair and abnormalities.

Nails.—1. Onychia.

CLASS XX.—*Diseases of the Sweat Glands*. Showing increased activity, and sometimes inflammation of the sweat glands, with or without pigment. I. *Quantity*.—(i.) Hyperidrosis. 2. Anidrosis. II. *Quality*.—Bromidrosis, Chromidrosis. III. *Retention*.—Dysidrosis, Sudamina.

In this system of classification I have followed as nearly as possible those prominent symptoms in each class and variety as we generally see them before us. It will be seen that we divide them into twenty classes, as few as is deemed necessary in so vast a subject, and these again into their varieties or subdivisions.

I have made separate classes of the syphilitic, parasitic, diseases of the hair, and diseases of the sweat glands, as I considered them severally of sufficient importance to do so.

The neuralgic class, or trophic disturbance of nerve influence, is important, for as yet we do not know how many eruptions are due to nerve disturbances. We are probably coming to a time when we shall include many more eruptions in this class than are here stated, such for instance as erythema, urticaria, prurigo, and some forms of eczema.

On the class of parasitic eruptions I have bestowed much care and study, and have enumerated all those known in this country. Why the term ringworm or tinea is still adhered to in the new nomenclature I cannot conceive, as both are misnomers, the vegetable parasitic growths being essentially phytiform in character. I have added a class also, simulated eruptions, as we some-

times have these cases brought under our notice, and it is important at once to recognize them, and so prevent deception. Medicinal rashes also claim our attention occasionally and should be known, as they are often liable to puzzle and trouble the practitioner in his diagnosis and treatment of eruptions. Diseases of the hair are now claiming much of our attention as dermatologists, *Trichorrexis nodosa*, and other newly noticed diseases of the hair.

THERAPEUTIC INDEX.

Acne, INTERNAL. Sulphuretted lime, iron and acid mixtures, ergotine, sulphur, citrate of quinine and iron and the hyposulphites. LOCAL. Calamine and sulphur lotion, ointments of chrysarobin, ichthyol. Sulph. hypochlor., thymol, hydrarg. amm., boracic acid.

Alopecia, INTERNAL. Pilocarpine, strychnia. LOCAL. Liquid ammonia, cantharides, iodine, petroleum spirit, pilocarpine nitrate solution, blistering fluid.

Bromidrosis } Tannic acid. Oxide of zinc, lead
Osmidrosis } plaster, Condyl's fluid. Boracic acid.

Burns and scalds, LOCAL. Ointments of calamine boracic acid, cocaine, iodoform, thymol and oleate of zinc, linseed oil and lime water.

Cancer, INTERNAL. Arsenic, resorcin, sulphuretted lime, chian turpentine. LOCAL. Caustic zinc chloride fort., caustic acid nitrate of mercury, caustic sodium ethylate, caustic chromic acid, iodoform and resorcin ointments, oleate of morphine, Vienna paste, and electric cautery.

Carbuncles and Boils, INTERNAL. Tonics, iron and acid mixtures, sulphuretted lime, arsenic, hypophosphites, sulphur. LOCAL. Boracic acid, nitrate of silver, glycerine of belladonna, collodium, incision.

Chilblains, INTERNAL. Iron tonics. LOCAL. Ointments of boracic acid, carbolic acid, cajeput oil, eucalyptus oil, tincture of iodine, Glycerine of subacetate of lead, anodyn amyl colloid (Ferris).

Corns and Warts, LOCAL. Acetic acid, carbolic acid, collodium collosum, chromic acid, acid nitrate of mercury, sodium ethylate.

Chancres, Soft, LOCAL. Black wash, iodoform, resorcin, lead lotion, lotions of the red and yellow oxides of mercury.

Chancres, Hard. *See Syphilis.*

Chloasma and Tinea Versicolor, LOCAL. Ointments of hyd. am., chrysophanic acid, sulphurous acid, lotions of hypophosphite of soda, glycerine of borax.

Comedones. *See Acne.*

Chapped Skin, LOCAL. Boracic acid ointment, collodium, glycerine of lead, petroleum cerate.

Congenital Syphilis. *See Syphilis.*

Condylomata, INTERNAL. Mercury, iodide of potassium. **LOCAL.** Iodoform, acid nitrate of mercury.

Dandruff. *See Pityriasis Capitis.*

Dermatitis, INTERNAL. Alkaline aperients, acid and iron tonics. **LOCAL.** Ointment of boracic acid, and zinc, oxide of zinc powders.

Ecthyma, INTERNAL. Tonics, cod liver oil, and iron hypophosphites. **LOCAL.** Boracic acid ointment, petroleum cerate, iodoform, iodide of starch.

Eczema. Alkaline and iron mixtures, arsenic, sulphur. **LOCAL.** Lotions of zinc and boracic acid, calamine lotion, zinc ointment, boracic acid ointment, oleate of zinc and bismuth, lead ointment, glycerine of subacetate of lead, ointment of diachylum, liq. carbonis detergens, zinc and bismuth powders.

Elephantiasis Arabum, LOCAL. Compression by elastic bandage.

Epithelioma, LOCAL. Destruction by the knife, or by caustics.

Erythema, INTERNAL. Mixtures of magnesia, iron and acid. LOCAL. Glycerine of starch, lead lotion and ointment, belladonna ointment.

Erysipelas, INTERNAL. Perchloride of iron, iron and acid mixture, belladonna, ergot, digitalis. LOCAL. Perchloride of iron liquor, boracic acid lotion, calamine lotion, collodium, iodine pigment.

Favus. See Parasitic affections.

Grocer's Itch. See Eczema.

Herpes Zoster, Herpes or Shingles, INTERNAL. Iron and acid mixture, magnesia mixture, quinine preparations, saline aperients. LOCAL. Collodium, oxide of zinc and starch powder, anodyne amyl colloid, ointment of oleate of zinc.

Ichthyosis, INTERNAL. Iron and arsenic tonics. LOCAL. Rubbing in oil and glycerine, vapour and alkaline bath.

Impetigo, INTERNAL. Arsenic and iron mixtures, quinine, phosphorus. LOCAL. Ointments of hyd. am., sulphur, oleate of zinc. Iodoform.

Intertrigo. See Eczema.

Keloid. Removal by caustic or the knife.

Lentigo or Freckles, LOCAL. Bichloride of mercury lotion. Laurel water.

Lepra. Old name for psoriasis.

Lepra Græcorum—true leprosy, INTERNAL. Chaulmoogra oil, tonics, gynocardic acid, anacardium, gurjun balsam. LOCAL. Gynocardic acid, chaulmoogra oil, gurjun oil.

Leucoderma, INTERNAL. Iron and arsenic tonics, digitalis, phosphorus. LOCAL. Iodine.

Lichen planus, INTERNAL. Arsenic and mercury, cod liver oil, mineral acids, iron tonics. LOCAL. Alkaline and borax baths and applications. Ointment of ammonio-chloride of mercury, tarry applications.

Lupus, INTERNAL. Arsenic and iron tonics, resorcin. LOCAL. Destruction by caustic, acid nitrate of mercury, ethylate of sodium, iodoform, resorcin, nitrate of silver, ointment of gynocardic acid. Arsenic. fort., potassa fusa. Erosion, scarification, and electric cautery.

Milium. See Acne Comedones.

Molluscum Contagiosum, INTERNAL. Iron and cod liver oil. LOCAL. Application of caustic, evacuation of contents of the growth.

Morphœa, INTERNAL. Tonics, arsenic and iron, phosphorus. LOCAL. Iodine and mild stimulants, ointment of hyd. am.

Nævus, LOCAL. Scarification, application of caustics, acid nitrate of mercury, ethylate of sodium, galvano cautery, electrolysis.

Onychomycosis. LOCAL. Salicylic acid, boracic acid, weak mercurial ointments, and oleate of tin.

Parasites, Vegetable, LOCAL. Boracic acid, carbolic acid, chrysophanic acid, sulphuric acid, oleate of copper and mercury, thymol ointments.

Pediculi, LOCAL. Oleate of mercury, sulphur, ointments of hyd. am., naphthol, sulphur baths, sulphuretted lime lotion, paraffin oil, carbolic acid ointment. (Clothes should be exposed to temperature of 200° for disinfection).

Pemphigus, INTERNAL. Arsenic, iron and quinine, cod liver oil. LOCAL. Calamine and zinc powder, boracic acid, ointment of nitric oxide of mercury.

Pityriasis, INTERNAL. Iron and arsenic tonics. LOCAL. Boracic acid, ointment of subacetate of lead, ointment of nitric oxide of mercury, glycerine of borax.

Prurigo, INTERNAL. Arsenic, iron and mineral acids and quinine. LOCAL. Boracic acid, carbolic acid lotions. Alkaline baths. Cocaine ointment, mercurial ointments, glycerine of starch and soothing applications.

Pruritus—*Ani, vulvæ*—INTERNAL. Tonics, iron and quinine, arsenic. LOCAL. Boracic acid lotion, ointments of cocaine, salicylic acid, chloroform lotion. Gall and opium ointment, alkaline lotion, tannin lotion, vinegar, and lead lotion.

Psoriasis, INTERNAL. Arsenic, mercurial prep., cod liver oil, phosphorus, iron. LOCAL. Mercurial and tar preparations, chrysophanic acid, pyrogalllic acid, ichthyol, oil of tar, soft soap, ointments of naphthol.

Purpura, INTERNAL. Mineral and vegetable acids, gallic acid, ergot, phosphorus, quinine, iron, oil of turpentine.

Ringworm. See Parasitic affections.

Rodent Ulcers. See Epithelioma.

Roseola, INTERNAL. Cooling alkaline medicine.
LOCAL. Zinc and calamine lotions.

Rupia. See Syphilodermata.

Scabies or Itch, LOCAL. Sulphuretted lime, styrax ointment, sulphur ointment, soft soap, sulphur vapour bath, carbolic and mercurial ointments.

Scleroderma, INTERNAL. Cod liver oil, tonics, arsenic.
LOCAL. Glycerine and oil inunctions.

Seborrhœa, INTERNAL. Iron and arsenic. LOCAL.
Resorcin, tar, mercury, and boracic ointments.

Shingles. See Herpes Zoster.

Syphilodermata, INTERNAL. Tonics, mercury, iodide of potassium, sarsaparilla. LOCAL. Mercury and iodoform ointments and fumigations.

Tinea—*Tonsurans*, *Sycosis*, *Favus*, *Versicolor*. See Parasites, *Vegetable*.

Ulcers, INTERNAL. Tonics, iron and arsenic. LOCAL.
Boracic and lead lotions; mercurial, boracic and zinc ointments.

Urticaria or Nettle Rash, INTERNAL. Alkaline medicines, tincture of rhus toxicodendron. LOCAL.
Soothing lotions and ointment, alkaline baths, and vinegar.

Warts, LOCAL. Destroy with caustics.



